ANNOUNCEMENT OF PUBLIC MEETINGS FOR THE RESULTS OF A WATER QUALITY RESTORATION STUDY FOR THE JAMES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES IN RICHMOND CITY, CHESTERFIELD, HENRICO, AND POWHATAN COUNTIES, VIRGINIA

PUBLIC MEETING: VCU Monroe Campus, 1000 W. Cary Street, Trani Life Sciences Building, Room 151, Richmond, Virginia 23284. Public meetings will be held on Tuesday, March 10th, 2009 from 2-4pm and 6-8pm. In case of inclement weather, check the DEQ website for a rescheduled date. Both meetings are open to the public.

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Conservation and Recreation are presenting the final draft report of a study to restore water quality, a public comment opportunity, and two public meetings.

MEETING DESCRIPTION: Final public meetings on a study to restore water quality along the James River and Tributaries in and around the jurisdictions mentioned in the title above.

DESCRIPTION OF STUDY: Virginia agencies have been working to identify sources of the bacterial contamination in the waters of the James River and it's tributaries in the following jurisdictions -

Stream	County/City	Length (mi.)	Impairment
Bernards Creek	Chesterfield, Powhatan	6.95	Bacteria
Powhite Creek	Chesterfield, Richmond City	8.13	Bacteria
Reedy Creek	Richmond City	3.69	Bacteria
James River	Richmond City	2.99	Bacteria
Gillies Creek	Richmond City, Henrico	5.75	Bacteria
Almond Creek	Henrico	2.08	Bacteria
Goode Creek	Richmond City	1.22	Bacteria
Falling Creek	Chesterfield	3.10	Bacteria
No Name Creek	Chesterfield	2.07	Bacteria
	Chesterfield, Henrico,	6.75	Bacteria
James River	Richmond City		

These streams are impaired for failure to meet the *Primary Contact (Recreational)* designated use because of bacterial standard violations.

The study reports the sources of bacterial contamination and recommends total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs, for the impaired waters. A TMDL is the total amount of a pollutant a water body can contain and still meet water quality standards. To restore water quality, bacterial levels have to be reduced to the TMDL amount.

HOW A DECISION IS MADE: The development of a TMDL includes a public comment period, including public meetings. After public comments have been considered and addressed, DEQ will submit the TMDL report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for approval.

HOW TO COMMENT: DEQ accepts written comments by e-mail, fax or postal mail. Written comments should include the name, address and telephone number of the person commenting and be received by DEQ during the comment period, which will end on April 10, 2009. DEQ also accepts written and oral comments at the public meeting announced in this notice.

CONTACT FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

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